The Committee constituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to investigate into allegations of large scale sexual abuse, rape and murder of children in Nithari village of NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh submitted its report on 17th January, 2007. The Committee has, *inter-alia*, suggested that the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) should look into all angles including organ trade, sexual exploitation and other forms of crimes against women and children besides recommending certain measures to avoid such incidents in future. The Ministry has examined the report of the Committee and sent a copy of the report to the Central Bureau of Investigation.

Lapses in ICDS implementation

*17. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court on July 19, 2006 appointed a two-member committee to go into the question of serious lapses in ICDS implementation and found serious lapses on the part of both Centre and States;

(b) whether a noted economist releasing a report based on a survey of the ICDS in six States in 2004, pointed out the same position; and

(c) whether the Hon'ble Prime Minister recently expressed concern over poor implementation of the scheme and in a written communication to the Chief Ministers suggested to set up institutionalized review process and report the position to the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) A Report titled 'Focus on Children Under Six' has been brought out by the Citizens' Initiatives for the Rights of Children under Six in December, 2006 and released by Prof. Amartya Sen, a noted Economist. It, *inter-alia*, indicates a decline in the qualitative aspects of the programme.

(c) Expressing concern over the status of implementation of the ICDS Scheme, the Hon'ble Prime Minister in a letter addressed to the Chief

Ministers, has impressed upon them the need to set up an institutionalized review process at their level after carrying out a detailed assessment of programme in their States; lay special emphasis on the programme status in areas with concentration of minority communities and preponderance of Scheduled Castes and Tribes; adequately empower Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to monitor and supervise the working of these centres; make line officials firmly accountable for their actions and report on a quarterly basis on further developments in this sector.

Transfer of technology development by CFTRI

*18. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Food Technology Research Institute is claimed to be the forerunner and leader in food sciences and food technology;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that most of the technologies developed by CFTRI are not transferred, not found suitable for transfer, not invoking interest of industry, not found satisfactory by buyers, not economically viable and transferred by violating CSIR guidelines; and

(c) whether there are any audit paras in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore is the forerunner and a leader in Food Sciences and Food Technology;

(b) No, Sir. Since its inception, CFTRI has developed several appropriate and adaptable technologies and a large number of these have been transferred to entrepreneurs/industry. The laboratory has successfully transferred 302 technologies out of a total number of 482 technologies developed, without violating any CSIR guidelines.

(c) Yes, Sir. The CAG had made certain observations with regard to transfer of technologies in CSIR as a whole in their audit report during 2002, which have been placed before the Parliament.